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HM Courts
& Tribunals
Service

Employment Tribunals and EAT Statistics, 2010-11

1 April 2010 to 31 March 2011

1 September 2011

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Introduction

This report presents information on Employment Tribunals (ET) and Employment Appeal Tribunal (EAT) activity for the period 1 April 2010 to 31 March 2011. This is the third statistical bulletin in this series. Key Findings are on page 4. Definitions of some of the key terms used in this report, along with other background information about these statistics, can be found from page 7 onwards.

Annual statistics about the work of all tribunals run by HM Courts and Tribunals Service during this period, and quarterly statistics for the period January to March 2011, were published on 30 June 2011 and can be found on the Ministry of Justice (MoJ) website at the following two locations:

<http://www.justice.gov.uk/publications/statistics-and-data/tribunals/annual-stats.htm>.

<http://www.justice.gov.uk/publications/statistics-and-data/tribunals/quarterly.htm>

Monthly statistical notices presenting data for the Social Security and Child Support tribunal have been published for January 2011 onwards. These are also available from the MoJ website at:

<http://www.justice.gov.uk/publications/statistics-and-data/tribunals/sscs-stats.htm>

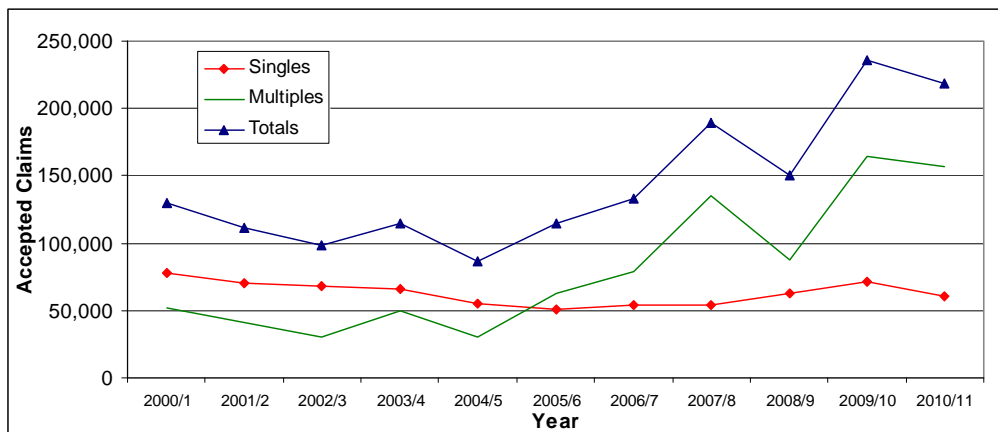
Key Findings

The Employment Tribunals are independent judicial bodies who determine disputes between employers and employees over employment rights. The 2010-11 figures for Employment Tribunals show an 8% fall in the number of claims received when compared with the previous year, but a 9% rise in the number disposed of.

Claims received

- There were 218,100 receipts (claims) to Employment Tribunals (ET) between 1 April 2010 and 31 March 2011, an 8% fall compared to 2009-10, but an increase of 44% on those in 2008-09.
- In 2010-11, there were 60,600 single accepted claims – down by 15% on the previous year and 157,500 multiple accepted claims (a fall of 4% on 2009-10). Figure 1 shows the variation in single and multiple accepted claims (receipts) since 2001-02.

Figure 1: Single and Multiple Accepted ET Claims, 2000-01 to 2010-11



Note: Figures for 2007-08 are estimated

Source: ET Reports

Claims disposed of

- Employment Tribunals disposed of 122,800 cases¹ during 2010-11, 9% more than in 2009-10 and 33% more than in 2008-09.

¹ There may be a small undercount in ET disposals because of changes to computer systems during the year.

- The rise in disposals was seen in multiple cases – increasing by 27% from 2009-10 to 2010-11, whilst there was a 3% fall in disposed single cases over the same period.

Jurisdictional Complaints received and disposed of

- A claim can contain a number of grounds, known as jurisdictional complaints. In any hearing, the tribunal has to decide upon the merits of the claim made under each jurisdiction. For ET, the number of jurisdictional claims² was 382,400 in 2010-11, meaning that there were on average 1.75 jurisdictional claims per case. In 2010-11, the total number of jurisdictional claims was 3% lower than in 2009-10 but 43% higher than the number in 2008-09.
- Of the 382,400 jurisdictional claims received in 2010-11, 30% were concerning Working Time Directive (largely airline cases that are resubmitted every three months), 28% were for unfair dismissal, breach of contract and redundancy (lower than in previous years) and 19% were for unauthorised deductions (Wages Act).
- Although the overall number of jurisdictional claims fell between 2009-10 and 2010-11, there were increases in claims for some jurisdictions including Working Time Directive (up 20%), Part-Time Workers Regulations (almost trebled) and Age Discrimination (up 32%)
- There were 244,000 jurisdictional claims disposed of in 2010-11, an increase of 7% as compared with last year – seen amongst Equal Pay, Working Time Directive and Unauthorised Deductions in particular.
- Of the 244,000 disposed jurisdictional claims, 39% related to Unfair Dismissal, Breach of contract and redundancy; 16% were for Unauthorised Deductions (Wages Act) and 11% were for Equal Pay.
- Examining the disposed jurisdictional claims by outcome: 32% were withdrawn; 29% were Acas Conciliated and 12% were successful at a Tribunal.

Caseload Outstanding

- At 31 March 2011, the caseload outstanding for ET was 484,300 - an increase of around a fifth on the number at 31 March 2010. The vast majority of the outstanding (claims awaiting resolution) are multiple claims, including about 199,000 resubmitted airline Working Time Regulation claims referred to earlier and Equal Pay claims.

² A claim can contain a number of grounds, known as jurisdictional complaints. In any hearing, the tribunal has to decide upon the merits of the claim made under each jurisdiction.

- However, for single ET claims, there has been a reduction of 16% in the caseload outstanding, between 31 March 2010 and 31 March 2011.

Employment Appeal Tribunal

The Employment Appeal Tribunal (EAT) hears appeals against the decisions of the Employment Tribunals. An appeal must be on a point of law, i.e. it must identify flaws in the legal reasoning of the original decision. The EAT will not normally re-examine issues of fact.

- The Employment Appeal Tribunal (EAT) received 2,048 appeals and disposed of³ 2,001, compared to 1,963 and 1,848 respectively in 2009-10.
- In EAT, 363 appeals were disposed of at a full hearing, compared to 403 in 2009-10.

³ Includes pre and post hearing disposals

Table 1: Claims accepted by Employment Tribunals

	Apr 10 to Mar 11		
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Total Claims Accepted⁴	151,000	236,100	218,100
Total Claims Initially Rejected⁵	10,600	4,100	1,400
Of the total, those that were resubmitted and subsequently accepted	2,900	1,300	210
Of the total, those that were resubmitted and not accepted or never resubmitted	7,700	2,800	1,100
Jurisdiction Mix of claims accepted			
NATURE OF CLAIM	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Unfair dismissal	52,700	57,400	47,900
Unauthorised deductions (Formerly Wages Act)	33,800	75,500	71,300
Breach of contract	32,800	42,400	34,600
Sex discrimination	18,600	18,200	18,300
Working Time Directive ⁶	24,000	95,200	114,100
Redundancy pay	10,800	19,000	16,000
Disability discrimination	6,600	7,500	7,200
Redundancy – failure to inform and consult	11,400	7,500	7,400
Equal pay	45,700	37,400	34,600
Race discrimination	5,000	5,700	5,000
Written statement of terms and conditions	3,900	4,700	4,000
Written statement of reasons for dismissal	1,100	1,100	930
Written pay statement	1,100	1,400	1,300
Transfer of an undertaking - failure to inform and consult	1,300	1,800	1,900
Suffer a detriment / unfair dismissal - pregnancy	1,800	1,900	1,900
Part Time Workers Regulations	660	530	1,600
National minimum wage	600	500	520
Discrimination on grounds of Religion or Belief	830	1,000	880
Discrimination on grounds of Sexual Orientation	600	710	640
Age Discrimination	3,800	5,200	6,800
Others	9,300	8,100	5,500
Total	266,500	392,800	382,400

⁴ A claim may be brought under more than one jurisdiction or subsequently amended or clarified in the course of proceedings but will be counted only once.

⁵ The figures from 2009-10 reflect the repeal of the pre-existing statutory three step procedures for dealing with discipline, dismissal and grievance issues, set out in the employment Act 2002 on 6th April 2009.

⁶ These figures include approximately 84,000 resubmitted multiple claims in 2010-11.

Table 2: Employment Tribunal Cases disposed and outcomes of jurisdictions in 2010-2011⁷

	2008-09			2009-10			2010-11		
Total Claims Disposed	92,000			112,400			122,800		
	JURISDICTION MIX OF TOTAL CLAIMS DISPOSED Apr 09 to Mar 10								
	JURISDICTIONS DISPOSED			WITHDRAWN		ACAS CONCILIATED SETTLEMENTS		STRUCK OUT NOT AT A HEARING ⁸	
NATURE OF CLAIM	No.	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		
Unfair dismissal	49,600	12,300	25%	20,500	41%	5,400	11%		
Wages Act	38,200	12,600	33%	10,400	27%	3,400	9%		
Breach of contract	31,800	7,300	23%	10,300	32%	2,700	8%		
Redundancy pay	14,100	3,700	27%	2,600	18%	1,400	10%		
Sex discrimination	15,600	7,600	49%	4,300	28%	2,500	16%		
Race discrimination	4,900	1,400	28%	1,700	36%	500	10%		
Disability discrimination	6,800	2,100	31%	3,100	46%	510	7%		
Religious belief discrimination	850	250	29%	290	34%	93	11%		
Sexual orientation discrimination	660	210	31%	270	41%	70	11%		
Age discrimination	3,700	1,500	40%	1,300	35%	350	10%		
Working time	24,100	6,300	26%	7,100	29%	1,900	8%		
Equal pay	25,600	15,300	60%	3,000	12%	5,300	21%		
National minimum wage	600	120	20%	200	33%	37	6%		
Others	27,400	7,700	28%	6,300	23%	1,400	5%		
All	244,000	78,300	32%	71,400	29%	25,500	10%		
	SUCCESSFUL AT TRIBUNAL		DISMISSED AT A PRELIMINARY HEARING ⁹		UNSUCCESSFUL AT HEARING ¹⁰		DEFAULT JUDGEMENT		
NATURE OF CLAIM	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
ALL JURISDICTION CASES									
Unfair dismissal	4,200	8%	1,400	3%	4,800	10%	1,200	2%	
Wages Act	5,400	14%	670	2%	2,100	6%	3,600	9%	
Breach of contract	5,400	17%	770	2%	2,300	7%	3,200	10%	
Redundancy pay	3,200	23%	200	1%	680	5%	2,200	16%	
Sex discrimination	290	2%	200	1%	590	4%	87	1%	
Race discrimination	150	3%	260	5%	800	16%	48	1%	
Disability discrimination	190	3%	200	3%	640	9%	48	1%	
Religious belief discrimination	27	3%	53	6%	120	15%	12	1%	
Sexual orientation discrimination	22	3%	22	3%	62	9%	9	1%	
Age discrimination	90	2%	120	3%	320	9%	21	1%	
Working time	4,400	18%	530	2%	1,400	6%	2,600	11%	
Equal pay	280	1%	36	0%	1,700	7%	7	0%	
National minimum wage	75	13%	11	2%	130	22%	30	5%	
Others	4,400	16%	520	2%	5,700	21%	1,400	5%	
All	28,100	12%	5,000	2%	21,200	9%	14,400	6%	

⁷ Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

⁸ Previously described as DISPOSED OF OTHERWISE

⁹ Previously described as DISMISSED AT HEARING (OUT OF SCOPE)

¹⁰ Previously described as DISMISSED AT HEARING (OTHER REASONS)

Table 3: All Unfair Dismissal Jurisdictions disposed of at a Hearing

	Number	Percentage of unfair dismissal cases proceeding to a hearing	Percentage of all unfair dismissal cases disposed of¹¹
Cases dismissed			
At a Preliminary Hearing	1,400	13%	3%
Unsuccessful at hearing	4,800	46%	10%
All cases dismissed	6,100	60%	12%
Cases upheld			
Reinstatement or reengagement	8	0%	0%
Remedy left to parties	100	1%	0%
Compensation	2,600	25%	5%
No award made	1,400	14%	3%
All cases upheld	4,200	40%	8%
All cases proceeding to a hearing	10,300	100%	21%

Table 4: Representation of Claimants at Employment Tribunals¹²

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Represented by:			
Trade Union	8,800	12,500	10,000
Lawyers ¹³	85,900	161,900	142,700
No rep Information provided ¹⁴	41,300	44,900	40,400
Other	15,100	16,700	25,000
Totals	151,100	236,100	218,100

¹¹ Percentages may not sum due to rounding.

¹² This is a snapshot of the information provided by claimants taken on 16th May 2011, and is comparable to claims accepted not jurisdictions.

¹³ Included: representation by Solicitors, Law centres and trade Association

¹⁴ For those individuals representing themselves, there is no need to provide information on representation. Therefore all cases where the representative information was left blank are included here.

Table 5: - Compensation awarded by Tribunals - cases with Unfair Dismissal jurisdictions¹⁵

	No.	%		No.	%
<£500	243	9%	£10,000-£12,499	163	6%
£500-£999	194	7%	£12,500-£14,999	122	5%
			£15,000-£19,999	165	6%
£1,000-£1,999	308	12%			
£2,000-£2,999	245	9%	£20,000-£29,999	130	5%
£3,000-£3,999	198	8%	£30,000-£39,999	71	3%
£4,000-£4,999	179	7%	£40,000-£49,999	31	1%
			£50,000+	51	2%
£5,000-£5,999	121	5%	All	2,608	100%
£6,000-£6,999	123	5%			
£7,000-£7,999	108	4%	Maximum award¹⁶		£181,754
£8,000-£8,999	89	3%	Median award		£4,591
£9,000-£9,999	67	3%	Average award		£8,924

Table 6: Compensation awarded by Tribunals – cases with Race Discrimination jurisdictions¹⁷

	No.	%		No.	%
<£500	0	0%	£10,000-£12,499	2	3%
£500-£999	6	8%	£12,500-£14,999	2	3%
			£15,000-£19,999	9	13%
£1,000-£1,999	9	13%			
£2,000-£2,999	4	6%	£20,000-£29,999	8	11%
£3,000-£3,999	7	10%	£30,000-£39,999	2	3%
£4,000-£4,999	3	4%	£40,000-£49,999	3	4%
			£50,000+	3	4%
£5,000-£5,999	4	6%	All	72	100%
£6,000-£6,999	6	8%			
£7,000-£7,999	1	1%	Maximum award		£62,530
£8,000-£8,999	2	3%	Median award		£6,277
£9,000-£9,999	1	1%	Average award		£12,108

¹⁵ Compensation awarded is that of which the tribunal is aware

¹⁶ The maximum award for compensation is limited to £68,400 from 1-2-2011. Awards may be above the maximum where they include a basic award element.

¹⁷ Compensation awarded is that of which the tribunal is aware. For awards in cases of discrimination there is no statutory cap.

Table 7: Compensation awarded by Tribunals – cases with Sex Discrimination jurisdictions¹⁷

	<u>No.</u>	<u>%</u>		<u>No.</u>	<u>%</u>
<£500	3	2%	£10,000-£12,499	14	8%
£500-£999	10	6%	£12,500-£14,999	5	3%
			£15,000-£19,999	11	6%
£1,000-£1,999	18	10%			
£2,000-£2,999	9	5%	£20,000-£29,999	6	3%
£3,000-£3,999	9	5%	£30,000-£39,999	9	5%
£4,000-£4,999	10	6%	£40,000-£49,999	3	2%
			£50,000+	5	3%
£5,000-£5,999	20	12%	All	173	100%
£6,000-£6,999	13	8%			
£7,000-£7,999	14	8%	Maximum award		£289,167
£8,000-£8,999	9	5%	Median award		£6,078
£9,000-£9,999	5	3%	Average award		£13,911

Table 8: Compensation awarded by Tribunals – cases with Disability Discrimination jurisdictions¹⁷

	<u>No.</u>	<u>%</u>		<u>No.</u>	<u>%</u>
<£500	0	0%	£10,000-£12,499	8	11%
£500-£999	3	4%	£12,500-£14,999	2	3%
			£15,000-£19,999	4	6%
£1,000-£1,999	5	7%			
£2,000-£2,999	11	15%	£20,000-£29,999	3	4%
£3,000-£3,999	4	6%	£30,000-£39,999	0	0%
£4,000-£4,999	2	3%	£40,000-£49,999	3	4%
			£50,000+	4	6%
£5,000-£5,999	6	8%	All	72	100%
£6,000-£6,999	10	14%			
£7,000-£7,999	2	3%	Maximum award		£181,083
£8,000-£8,999	3	4%	Median award		£6,142
£9,000-£9,999	2	3%	Average award		£14,137

Table 9: Compensation awarded by Tribunals – case with Religious Discrimination jurisdictions¹⁷

	<u>No.</u>	<u>%</u>		<u>No.</u>	<u>%</u>
<£500	0	0%	£10,000-£12,499	1	10%
£500-£999	2	20%	£12,500-£14,999	2	20%
			£15,000-£19,999	0	0%
£1,000-£1,999	0	0%			
£2,000-£2,999	0	0%	£20,000-£29,999	1	10%
£3,000-£3,999	0	0%	£30,000-£39,999	0	0%
£4,000-£4,999	0	0%	£40,000-£49,999	0	0%
			£50,000+	0	0%
£5,000-£5,999	2	20%	All	10	100%
£6,000-£6,999	1	10%			
£7,000-£7,999	1	10%	Maximum award		£20,221
£8,000-£8,999	0	0%	Median award		£6,892
£9,000-£9,999	0	0%	Average award		£8,515

Table 10: Compensation awarded by Tribunals – cases with Sexual Orientation Discrimination jurisdictions¹⁷

	<u>No.</u>	<u>%</u>		<u>No.</u>	<u>%</u>
<£500	0	0%	£10,000-£12,499	1	8%
£500-£999	0	0%	£12,500-£14,999	0	0%
			£15,000-£19,999	1	8%
£1,000-£1,999	3	25%			
£2,000-£2,999	0	0%	£20,000-£29,999	2	17%
£3,000-£3,999	1	8%	£30,000-£39,999	0	0%
£4,000-£4,999	0	0%	£40,000-£49,999	1	8%
			£50,000+	0	0%
£5,000-£5,999	2	17%	All	12	100%
£6,000-£6,999	1	8%			
£7,000-£7,999	0	0%	Maximum award		£47,633
£8,000-£8,999	0	0%	Median award		£5,500
£9,000-£9,999	0	0%	Average award		£11,671

Table 11: Compensation awarded by tribunals – cases with Age Discrimination jurisdictions¹⁷

	<u>No.</u>	<u>%</u>		<u>No.</u>	<u>%</u>
<£500	0	0%	£10,000-£12,499	2	8%
£500-£999	0	0%	£12,500-£14,999	1	4%
			£15,000-£19,999	2	8%
£1,000-£1,999	6	23%			
£2,000-£2,999	1	4%	£20,000-£29,999	2	8%
£3,000-£3,999	0	0%	£30,000-£39,999	2	8%
£4,000-£4,999	1	4%	£40,000-£49,999	2	8%
			£50,000+	4	15%
£5,000-£5,999	2	8%	All	26	100%
£6,000-£6,999	0	0%			
£7,000-£7,999	0	0%	Maximum award		£144,100
£8,000-£8,999	1	4%	Median award		£12,697
£9,000-£9,999	0	0%	Average award		£30,289

Table 12: Costs awarded in Employment Tribunals cases¹⁸

COSTS TO	No. OF CASES		COSTS TO	No. OF CASES	
	Awarded to Claimant	Awarded to Respondent		Awarded to Claimant	Awarded to Respondent
< £200	13	28	£6,001-£8,000	3	19
£201-£400	6	33	£8,001-£10,000	3	37
£401-£600	15	44	£10,000+ ¹⁹	0	4
£601-£800	12	16	All	132	355
£801-£1,000	12	42			
£1,001-£2,000	28	62	Maximum award²⁰		£83,000
£2,001-£4,000	30	51	Median award		£1,273
£4,001-£6,000	10	19	Average award²¹		£2,830

¹⁸ This does not include costs awarded for waste or preparation

¹⁹ There are four cases where a cost award over £10K has been recorded. In the first case costs were determined by a county court, in the second case a cost award of over £50K was made at Tribunal, in the third case the claimant was ordered to pay costs of £10K to each of four respondents, and, in the final case a cost award was made of £11K but capped at £10K.

²⁰ The level of costs was determined at county court.

²¹ There are 3 Cases where an award was made to the Secretary of State with awards of £500, £750, & £4,060

Table 13: Summary of Receipts and Disposals at EAT

Appeals Received	2,048
Appeals Disposed	
Rejected - out of time	279
Rejected – no reasonable prospect of success	959
Withdrawn prior to registration	167
Withdrawn after registration ²²	150
Struck out	23
Dismissed at preliminary hearing ²³	60
Disposed at full hearing ²⁴	363
Total Disposed	2,001

Table 14: Cases dealt with at preliminary hearings by EAT

	Brought by employers	Brought by employees	All
Dismissed at hearing	13	47	60
Allowed to full hearing	33	83	116
All	46	130	176

Table 15: Appeals disposed of by EAT at a full hearing

	Brought by employers	Brought by employees	All
Dismissed at hearing	67	102	169
Allowed	56	35	91
Allowed & remitted	50	53	103
All	173	190	363

Table 16: Appeals withdrawn

	Brought by employers	Brought by employees	All
Withdrawn before Preliminary hearing	10	12	22
Withdrawn before Full hearing	77	51	128
All	87	63	150

²² See table 16

²³ See Table 14

²⁴ See Table 15

Explanatory Notes

ET Information in Nottingham and Leicester

Historically, Employment Tribunals statistics have been extracted from the ETHOS case management system. However, a pilot replacement system was developed (Caseflow). The pilot of the Caseflow system commenced in Nottingham in November 2009, and whilst steps were taken to protect the data through to the end of the 2009-10 reporting year (i.e. to 31 March 2010) the resource required to maintain duplicated entry onto the old ETHOS system was simply not sustainable. There was every expectation that the new system would be in a position to provide the data very early in the new reporting year. The pilot of Caseflow was extended to Leicester with effect from 24 May 2010. Data for Leicester was available from ETHOS up until that point.

The Caseflow system has now ceased and a reversion has taken place to the former ETHOS system. In some cases complete data has not been available for Nottingham and Leicester. Whilst there is robust data on receipts of claims, disposals (although likely to be a small undercount) and caseload outstanding, with regard to Nottingham and Leicester, jurisdictional claims and performance data is incomplete.

Data quality and sources

Information presented in this report is management information drawn from a number of administrative sources. Although care is taken when processing and analysing the data, the details are subject to inaccuracies inherent in any large-scale recording system and it is the best data that is available at the time of publication. HMCTS is examining the quality of management information. Thus, it is possible that some revisions may be issued.

Revisions

Some statistics were correct at the time of publication but have been revised following data quality checks or reconciliation. These values have been marked as 'r'.

Definitions

Receipt – Volumetric term covering the acceptance of a case by a HMCTS Tribunal.

Disposal – A disposal is the closure of a case when work has ceased to be done. This can be through a claim being withdrawn, settled, dismissed or being decided at a hearing.

Caseload outstanding – The number of cases outstanding at the end of the period and still waiting to be dealt with to completion.

Employment Appeal Tribunal - The Employment Appeal Tribunal (EAT) is headed by a President (who is a High Court Judge) and a Registrar. It has offices in London and Edinburgh and also occasionally sits in Cardiff. The main function of the EAT is to hear appeals from decisions made by Employment Tribunals. An appeal must be on a point of law, i.e. it must identify flaws in the legal reasoning of the original decision. The EAT will not normally re-examine issues of fact. The EAT powers are set out in Part II of the Employment Tribunals Act 1996 (as amended) and the Employment Appeal Tribunal Rules 1993 (as amended).

ET Claim – A claim may be brought under more than one jurisdiction or subsequently amended or clarified in the course of proceedings, but will be counted only once.

ET single and multiple claims – Claims to the Employment Tribunal may be classified into two broad categories – singles and multiples. Multiple cases are where two or more people bring cases, involving one or more jurisdiction(s) usually against a single employer but not necessarily so, for instance in TUPE cases, and always arising out of the same or very similar circumstances. As a multiple, the cases are processed together.

ET Jurisdiction – The Employment Tribunal powers to hear a claim are determined by legislation, with statutory provisions defining the ambit of the jurisdiction that can be covered by a claim to an Employment Tribunal.

ET Jurisdictional mix – A claim may contain a number of grounds, known as jurisdictional cases. In any hearing, the tribunal has to decide upon the merits of the claim made under each jurisdiction e.g. unfair dismissal and sex discrimination. The total number of jurisdictions covered by each case gives a truer measure of workload than the number of claims. The jurisdictions covered by ET are wide ranging, from discrimination and unfair dismissals to issues around salary and working conditions.

Hearing – The hearing is a meeting at which the tribunal panel considers evidence (either orally or paper based) and reaches a decision (where the

decision may be to adjourn or to agree a final outcome). If the hearing is adjourned and restarted, it counts as one hearing.

Examples of hearings include:

- Paper hearings;
- Oral hearings;
- Case Management Discussions;
- Decision on Eligibility.

Oral Hearing – A hearing where the party (ies) and/or their representative(s) attend (this can be by telephone or by video conference).

Paper Hearing – Consideration of the case using documents, and not requiring any physical appearance by the parties.

Withdrawal – The applicant/claimant/appellant ceases action either before or at the hearing.

Settlement – Cases settled without the need for a hearing. A third party may have been involved in the process.

Outcome of hearing – The outcome of the hearing is the final determination of the proceedings or of a particular issue in those proceedings; it may include an award of compensation, a declaration or recommendation and it may also include orders for costs, preparation time or wasted costs either in favour or against an appellant. **Note:** ET records outcomes for each act (or jurisdiction), not for the hearing.

Table conventions

Rounding

Figures in the tables are rounded independently and thus may not add to figures because of rounding. The following conventions have been used throughout:

- Values less than 100 remain as unit values.
- Values from 100 to 999 are rounded to the nearest 10.
- Values of 1,000 and over are rounded to the nearest hundred.

Notation

The following symbols have been used throughout the tables in this bulletin:

.	= Not applicable
..	= Not available
-	= Small Value
0	= Nil
(r)	= Revised data
(p)	= Provisional data

Contact points for further information

Spreadsheet files of the tables and graphs contained in this document are also available for download from this address.

Press enquiries should be directed to the Ministry of Justice press office:

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Other enquiries about these statistics should be directed to:

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